NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. THE NEBRASKA QUESTION IN CONGRESS.

Intense Excitement in Both Houses.

THE BILL AGAIN POSTPONED IN THE SENATE,

Extraordinary Scene of Confusion on Introduction of the Bill in the House.

One-Third of the Members on the Floer, and Speaking at one Time.

BUSINESS IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

WHIG OPINION OF THE NEBRASKA BILL.

THE TEMPERANCE LAW CERTIN TO PASS. Renewal of the Riots at Brie.

Sixty Persons Burned to Beath in New Orleans.

&c., &c.,

The Latest from Wa hington. THE NEBRASKA EXCITEMENT—COMPLIMENT TO JUDGE DOUGLAS—EXTRAORDI: A Y SCHIE IN THE HOUSE,

speech contained so many new facts and such strong ar-guments that he required at least a week to propare his answer, was perhaps the finest compliment which as antagorist ever paid to an opponent. It was an unwilling

Opposed to the Neb aska bill is not true. He approves of

tion of the Nabraska bill was intense, at least half the members present spring to their feet at once and at-

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRE S.

COMMUNICATIONS, PAITIONS, SEC The CHAIR laid before the Senate the report of the War Department relative to the expenditures for the improve

the customs inspectors of Baltimore for increased pay.

Mr. Sawazo, (free seil) of New York, presented petitions

the exact form of all others of a similar character had been passed.

Notcales, (dem.,) of III, said the bill would lead to The time for taking up the Nebraska bill had It was understoot that the bill was to be conformed by the sentiled to go on. He moved to post-from day to day until dispused of. A Senator had it was understoot to go on. He moved to post-fit bill to take up the other.

NALKER skill be would correct to the pretponement, as the general desire to take up the special order of the Nebraska MESSES DOCGLES, CHASE, CASS, AND OTHERS, ON THE NEBRASKA QUESTION.

NAME (free soil.) of Onio, said that so far as his person or the Nebraska bill. The Senasor from Illinois lay referred to certain historical facts and historially referred to certain historical facts and historially referred to certain historical facts and historially referred to certain historical facts and historials which required some examination by him replying. In consequence of the sagaments he thad an opportunity of making that examination.

Mr. Shiffles, (Cern.) of Ill., induced the Senator had the desired by would desire a post-cent of the Nebraska bill. The Senasor from Illinois lay referred to certain historical facts and historial historical facts and historial historical facts and historial historical facts and historial facts

cell decoments which requires some examination by aim before replying. In consequence of other engagements he had not had an opportunity of making that examination. If he proceeded to day it would be under disadvantages. If was, towever, at he disposal of the Senate.

Mr. Boudans and that when he proposed a week ago to take up this bill, he had stated that he did not wish to deprive any Senator of full opportunities for examination and discussion at the suggestion of the very Sanator who now asked the indoignose of the Senate he consented to its postponement until yesterday. At the suggestion of the Senator it was agreed that it should be made the special order from day to day, and not to be laid over till finished. Now a further extension is asked, on the ground that he had not had an opportunity of investigating the historical facts. This was just what he had complained of yetterday—that the Senator had published a history of this question to the world, without having investigated the facts relating to it. He would have preferred that the Senator had understood the facts before he published them instead of taking time to do so now, and delaying the business of the Sanate to give him time to understand that which he should have understood before. He would yield the time with pleasure to enable the Senator to understand the question; but if it was done now to morrow some other Senator who opposed the bill would ask the same indulgance. It was understood that the object was to prevent action. The enemies of the bill wishel to keep it off, to run the discussion larly, directly, premptly, both in argument and vote. He had refused to postpone when asked by frisada, and of source he was compelled to apply the rame rule to those whom he did not choose thus to designate.

Mr. Chasse—I expect no courtesty, and desire none, from the Senator of Hillhols. I do not think he is capable of understanding what the obligations of courtesy are. I am prepared to defend the position which I have hereto-

to get the opportunity to circulate the abel secretly, becare it can be exposed. That kind of courtey I am incepable of.

In Chark—The Senator is cut of order.

Mr. Douglas—Would it not have been well to have judged ebether the Senator from Ohis was in order in caying that I was incepable of understanding courtesy? Chark—The Senator from Ohis was certainly out of order when he reade use of that expression.

Mr. Douglas—The old in satisfied.

Chark—The oblit, hereafter, wit in this discussion, deem it to be his duty to call every Senator to order who may be out of order.

Mr. Dave (dem) of Mich., said that he hoped the courtesy duty to a brother henator would induse the Senator from Ohio oc outpled a very seculiar position upon this question. The Senator from Ohio oc outpled a very seculiar position upon this question. The Senator from Illinois, in his a ble and claborate argument yesterday, went very thoroughly over the field, and presented the subject nor would the Senator for old in the secular position, which the Senator from Ohio, to his peculiar position, which the Senator from Ohio, to his peculiar position, with the purpose of meeting that argument. The Senator could not do justice to the subject nor would the Senato do justice to the subject nor would the Senato do justice to the subject nor would the Senato do justice to the subject nor would the Senato do justice to the subject nor would the Senato do justice to the would not postpone the bill in order to lead to unnecessary agitation, he would not prelipitate the action of any Senator.

Mr. Waller, (dem) of Cal, said that he would vote for postponement, if the matters a served and argued by

cary agitation, he would not precipitate the action of acy Senator.

Mr. Waller, (dem) of Cal, said that he would rote for a post-penement, if the matters arented and argued by the Senator from Hilmois yesterday were true, as he was inclined to believe they were. The speech was unanswersable. If the Senator from Onlo thought they were not true, and desired time to enable him to de monstrate that fact, he considered the Senator should be allowed to delay. He had never known the Senate to refuse that courtery to any Senator. He could see no objection to giving the Senator one day to examine into the truth of the facts related by the Senator from Hilmos.

Mr. Douon as said he did not understand the application to be for one day. If it was, the would agree to it.

The thank reminded the Senator that under the rules friday was act apart exchantely for private this. Me Douglas — The citis I will consent to postpone ill Thursday.

Mr Saward reminded the Senator that the Senator rom Onto could be engaged to morrow, and perhaps thursday, in the Supremo Court which allowed one x may be absence of course.

Mr. Douglass with, if the business of the Senate was to purpose of the senate was to senate or the senate in court.

THE CHAIR said the question would be taken on Mr.

Hr. Gwin asked if the longest only would not be taken first.

The Chair said not. That rule only applied to the filling of blanks.

Mr. Foor moved to amend Mr. Weller's motion, by striking out Thurday and inserting Monday.

The Chair de lided this to be out of order.

Mr. Gwin asked, if this runject was postponed, would the Escator from Delaware preceed in his argument on the privilege questing?

Mr. Bayane, dem., of Del., was understood as saying he could not do so to day.

Mr. Gwin saked if Mr. Phelps would go on to-day.

Mr. Gwin saked if Mr. Phelps would go on to-day.

Mr. Gwin saked if any other Senator desired to be heard on the question or on this one? If so, he would proceed to day.

Saveralother Senators spoke. The confusion was great, the lobbies being crowded with the members of the House and others.

Mr. Gwin said the Serate to day presented a most numural scene, no Senator desiring to speak—generally the reverse of this was the case.

The question was taken on postponing and the result was—ayes 22 noes 17.

Mr. Wade, (free soil whig.) of Ohlo, demanded the yeas and mays so the yeas and nay were taken, when it appeared there were 2D yeas and 21 mays.

Mr. Douglas said that the motion to postcone till Thursday was mate for the convenience of the Senator from Ohlo, who alone desired a postponement. As that Senator and his friend, from Manasconussetts (Mr. Samper) had voted against the motion, it was therefore to the negative, and the rote was obsepted desired a postponement. This being the case he would change his vote to the negative, and the rote was obsepted as of low, Mailery, Noris, Sabasian, Sidaken, Benjamin Cay, Dixon, Dodge of Iowa, Hunter, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Mailery, Noris, Sabasian, Sidaken, Henglas.

Mr. Whillis said he had no other crarse left to him under the circums ances, but to change his vote also, and serve each with laughter.

one the bill providing a retired list for disabled officer of the army, and after discussing the propriety of postposing it, it, as well as two other army reform bills, it was
postponed for two weeks.

REFORT OF THE PATENT COMMISSIONER.

THE CHAIR laid before the Senate part one, being the
mechanical por ion of the report of the Commissioner of
Patents. Ordered to be princed.

THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS

The bill extending the limits of the port of New Orleans
was taken up and passed.

was taken up and passed.

Mr. Baders, (whig) of N. C., effered a resolution to pay
the National Intelligencer for publishing during last sum-ner the Senate proceedings of the Congress proceedings,
at o e half the rates paid the Globs. Laid over.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31, 1854.
THE REPORT COON THE NEURASKA BILL—TREMENDOUS UPROAR Mr. Richardson, (dem.) of DL, from the Committee on

berritories, reported a bill for organizing the territorie, of Nebraska and Kausas.

mittee, said he was opposed to the bill. In its present shape it does not meet the approval of all the members of the committee. Some gentlemen are opposed to the bill be-cause they conceive it conflicts with the Missouri com promise; but he only spoke as to himself. He did not in tend on this occasion to enter into an argument, but merely to incloate a few objections which he had to the bill. In the first place, he objected to its boundaries. The

merely to inclose a few objections which he had to the bill. In the first piace, he objected to its boundaries. The courtry proposed to be organized lies west of Missouri and Iowa, extending there weetward to Utah, Oregon, and New Mexico. The framers of the bill were not content with extending the boundaries from Missouri to the Kocky Mountains, perhaps a citiance of eight hundred miles, but under aims to extend them over Utah, Including one-third of that territory. He had, therefore, voted in committee against the bill.

Mr. Brichamson interposed, saying he yielded the floor to the gentlems only for an explanation, not for a speech. Mr. Excited resumed—That was all he had to asy about the boundary. The proposition to incorporate territory west of the Rocky Mountains is highious. Although he had so particular love for the Mormons, he was not willing unne cessarily to take from them so wuch of their territory. A most delicate question is involved in this bill. He was a rative of a free biste, and regarded the institution of clavery as an injury to the State in which it exists. Not withest mind that States, all having equal rights in the confederacy, should have alavery or not, as they may deem best for their happiness and prosperity, and he desired to extend the same privilege to the territories. He was not only willing to give them the right to decide on the question, but he would give the right to decide through the territories largistators. He was willing to proceed an amendment to cure the defeats in the bill, which, if to amended, would secure his support; and he might the constrained to vote for the bill in its present has a support and he might he constrained to vote for the bill in its present has the constrained to vote for the bill in its present and the side the formula when he had proposed simply to send the might the decide send the support; and he might he constrained to vote for the bill in its present and the side which the decided to the constrained to vote for the bill in its state.

of traver or the second of Ind., supposing there was now to be an axion debate, called for the reading of the blil.

Mr. Richarmon wished to know whether the gentleman wanted it read as a part of his specch.

Mr. Pinture, (dem.) of Ala., said he knew it was the

intention of Mr. Rich reaces not to bring up the question new for discussion, and he seled the gentleman to purme the rale which he had aid down, and permit the bill to go to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Draw, (dom.) of N.Y., asked Mr. Rebardson to just the floor, that he might offer an amendment.

Mr. Richardson returned, and moved that the bill he referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the man a violation, and princed, in order the avoid difficulties, and not be drawn into cebate now.

VOCESS.—'That's right, hold onto the motion.'

Mr. Fromeron, ('em.) of O. io—I appeal to the gentleman is which shall look in the committee of the time as a substitute.

Mr. Richardson—If I yield to the gestionan I must yield to others.

Mr. JONNS, ('em.) of Tern —I want to make a suggress.

less strictly in order.

The SPRAKER called to order, there being much confusion.

Mr. PREFON, (whig) of Ky.—The previous quastion has been moved, and I think it for the general course of the Heurer has the bill should go to the Committee of the Whole

The SPRAKER—Discussion is not in order.

Some remarks took pince on the appeal of Mr. Rightsh to Mr. Richarden, to witheraw his motion that the former might offer an amendment to the bill.

Mr. Pranguer notice of that he should at a proper time offer an amendment to the bill.

Mr. Pranguer notice of an amendment he intends to offer to the fourteenth section, as follows:—"Provided that nothing in the bill contained shall be construed to legalize or establish sistery or involuntary servitude within the said territories or either of them?"

[The confusion here was so great that the Speaker eleveral times suppended all humners until quiet was resided.]

Mr. DESEN (dem.) of Object I like to a point of order. Mr Warmurna (objg) of Hi, at the same time calling out. "Mr. Speaker."

The SPRAKER safe. The gentleman from Objo has risen to a point of o dr.

Mr. Warmurna (clerating his vides to the highest.

DESENTING COMMITTEE MAN.

Mr. FARREY (whig) of Me., as a member of the Committee on Territorier, said he did not concur in the reports made.

Mr. TAYLOR, (whig) of Obio, another member said the mincrity had agreed on no formal report. The vote of the bill in crimmittee stood five to three. He visted against the bill. If any is to be passed, he preferred the one of last session, with some modification. They had not had time to examine the question. He had signed meither report.

States mails, and piseing the mails and passenger at the mercy of vile miscreants, who ought to be hung up.

The bill was referred to the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, by year 10s to may 10.

The Honse went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on The Business of the Union on The Business of the Union of t

LEGISLATIVE BUSINE FE-SENATORIAL OPPOSITION TO THE NEBRASKA BILL IN CONGRESS—RESOLU-TIONS OF INSTRUCTION TO THE NAW YORK REFRE-SENTATIVES—TEMPLESANCE MEN IN FRE MAJORITY IN BOTH HOUSES—NAMES OF THE PARTIES, ETC. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ALHANY, Jan. 31, 1854.
Both bouses, though thin, were engaged in discussing and passing upon bills of no general importance. By a bill which passed the Senate it appears that the sum of three thousand dollars is still wanted to discharge the Habilities of the State for expenses incurred in the immost of this is wanted to pay counsel fees on both sides, and the reporter of the testimony. The annual report of the Canal Commissioners was received. It is very lengthy, and is said to contain a mass of useful informa tion on the subject of the State canals. The greater portion of the report was compiled by Mr. Folist and Mr. Mather. A large number has been ordered printed. The trustees of the Astor Library made their annual

tion of admitting city stocks as a banking basis. Such a bill was retoed last year by Governor Seymour, and will be again; but some of the whige think a sufficient number of votes of both houses can be obtained to pars such a

bill, notwithstanding a veto.

Senator Dickinson laid on the table a series of joint recolutions relating to the Nebraska question, as subsit tuted for those he offered some days since. It is said they embrace the doctrines of the whig Stale administration, as follows :-

which said third article of the second section of the joint recolution for annexing Texas, contains the following provisions: "And in such faste or States as shall be formed eat of
said serritory, north of said Missouri compresses line,
respectively, north of said Missouri compresses line,
problitted," the principal security of cases for the said begradient of the said security of said security of the said security of t

THE BURGLARIES AT ALBANY.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

THE HARLEN BRIDGE COMPACT.

Another remonstrance was presented against the renewal of the charter of the Harlem Bridge Company.

Notice was given of a bill for the taxation of non resicents doing business in New York city, to be taxed the same as residents of the State.

The bill for the increase of the capital stock of St Luke's

Hospital was passed.

LOCAL MIR

The time of the Senate was principally taken up to the hour of adjournment in considering local bills in Committee of the Whole.

The THER PRADING OF BILLS.

The general orders were taken mp, and the following bills ordered to a third reading:—
To charter the Howard Water Works Company.
For the relief of Thomas Gooderit.
The Hours was afterwards engaged, up to the hour of adjournment in considering the bill to incorporate the less burg Savings Bank.

Biarine Disnaters.

LOSE OF A PAUSSIAN BARK, BTC.

HAIDAY, Jan. 31, 1884.

The brig Velccity, Capt Bourke, arrived here, reports, January 24, lat. 43, lon 64 42, fell in with the Prussian bark St. Johns, from City Point, Va., for Liverpool, out fifty days, in distress, with loss of rudder, sails, spars, leaky, &c. Both vessels being blooked with loe, it was impossible to reader assistance. Lay by the wreck till the fellowing day and saved the crew, but none of their sheets.

The bark D. R. Desolf, Holmes, from New York for Naples, with a cargo of tobac so and logwood, put in here to day with loss of topmasts, yards, &c.

FIRE ON BOARD THE BRIG MONTAGUE. NORTHOUS. Solution of the brig Montague, Whitaler, from Hookland, Me, bound to Wilmington, N. C. put in here with loss of salls, leaking, and on fire. The fire was soon extinguished.

The Maine Legislature.
Account, Me., Jan. 31, 1854.
The Legislature, in convenion to-day, filled all the vacancies in the Senate, as follow—Second district, two wildost democrate; Third, two whigs, one wildost; Fourth.
See Morrill democrate and two whigs; Fifth, two Morrill democrate and one whig; Eleventh, two whigs; Thirteenth, two Morrill democrate. comorate and one whig Kleventh, two whige, Thirteenth, two Morrill democrats.

The Senate now consists of sixteen whige; ten wildon't democrate, and five Morrill democrats.

The coalition majority in the Honse is about twenty, and in the Benate eleven.

General Houston in Providence.
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 31, 1864.
General Houston delivered a lecture here this svening upon the North American Indians. He visited both branches of the General Assembly to-day.

From Boston.

COLD WEATHER—DEATH OF A LAWYSE.

BOSTON, Jan. 31, 1854.

The weather has been quite mild here to-day, and a rapid thaw set in.

Abraham Morre, a distinguished member of the Suffolk bar, died last night, aged sixty seven.

The James Adger at Charleston.
CHARLESTON, Jan. 31, 1854.
The United States mall steamer James Adger, Captain Dickinson, from New York, arrived here at 8 o'clock last Monday) sight.

New ORLEANS, Jan 29, 1814.
The steamer Ga. "Igia, from Montgomery, Alarama

cought fire on Sa 'urday night, and was totally destroyed, together w. th most of her cargo, in cluding over a thousand bales of cotton Sue had about 200 passengers on boars, mostly emigrants going to Texas, and size "s, and it is estimated that sixty of them were either bur, ed or drowned Am ng the lottle a Mr. Jarkson, of Gaorga 1. The loss of property is over \$50,000. The boat was values, at \$13 000.

cell was rounded. The high constable and special eter. If cook up the road west at Samafras acrost, and P. inst street

Markets.

New Orders, Jan 28, 1854.

Leaf tobacco has been active in our market. The sales of the weekfrenched 3,500 bales, at firm prices, ranging from 50 a 5160 Mess pork is dull, at \$12 \$ \$12 \$ 50 Whest sells at \$190. Lard has declined to 1016c for kegs.

The Atlantic's news came to hand at 6 o'clock this evening.

The Allantic's news came to hand at 6 o'clock this evening.

Charleston, Jan 28, 1854

Sales of cottop to day were 1 100 bales, at 3%c, a 19c. The Atlantic's news has depressed the market.

Charleston Jan, 30, 1854.

The sales of cotton to day were 5 to bales at prices ranging from 3%c, a 10%c. The market is dull, and prices show a decline of ½c. The market is dull, and prices show a decline of ½c. The market is dull, and prices show a decline of ½c. The market is dull, and prices show a decline of ½c. The market is dull, and prices show a decline of ½c. Solo bals. Latd. at 9½c; 500 bals. mers pork at 12 20; 800 rump port, at 28 50. Lard is in good demand, and mees pork is generally held at 312 50. Sides in bulk are at 1½c. and shoulders at 4½c, with a firm market.

Cincinnati, Jan, 30, 1854.

A further advance has falsen place in provisions, mess pork is quested at \$18. Harrelled lard, \$2c. a 35; keg lard, \$3%c. Linseed oil is active; 700 bbls. sold at 00c. per gallon.

MERTING OF THE TEN GOVERNORS -The Board of Ten Governors met last night, President Draper in the chair.

aute.

A letter was then read from Thomas F. Cook, Secretary to the Ballevoe Hospital, informing the Roard of the resignation of Dr. James C. Forrester from the post of Visiting Physician to the Hospital, and recommended the appointment of Dr. James T. Elliot to his place.

Insumuch as the rules in this case demand that at least two names shall be recommended to the Board to fill was

The Board adjourned after some further business of little impuriare.

The LAYE FIRE IN PEACH STREET,—Two diergymes called at our office, during yesterday to say that members of their congregations had various articles of furniture and clothing which they would willingly give to the poor people rendered houseless by the late fire in Peacl attreet if they only could find cersons to take charge of it. If any person—perhaps Lieutenaut Snodgrass—would respond to their they can get a good many useful articles.

Benderson in January—The following comprises the foreign immigration to this port from the various portacles goarded for the month past:—

No of Possengers.

British.——S 263 South American 10 Fresch.——2,554 Unived States.—1,683 West Indica.——6 1 Unknown 7

Total.——7

To

Total.

17,426
First.—A fire broke out last night at about 10 ½ o'clock at No. 18 5 prices sirest. The fire originated in the fourth story, occupied by S. B. Thompson, bookbinder. The second and third stories were obscuped by Taws & Russel, book and job printers, and the first story by Frost's any tien recome. The fire was combard to the upper story, burning off the roof, and doing much damage beside. The greatest injury was done by water, as the lower stories were completely flooded. The laws cannot be much short of \$10,000. Said to be mostly covered by insurance.

ance.

DEPARTURE OF MR. F. H. SOUTHWORTH FOR BRAZE.—We consider this gentleman, who was one of the unfortunate sufferers on the steamer San Francisce, and one of two who were washed overboard with Col. Washington and the rest, and finally saved, leaves to morrow for Rie de Jameiro, in the steamer Yankee Blade—He was bound for that port when the late disaster was encountered.

for that port when the late classier was encountered.

Ensuring Chindren.—Two female infants, each about its weets cld, were found by the police officers lying in stage No. 25 of Kipp & Brown's line, while on the stand at the comer of Intrity fourth street and Ninth avenue. The driver stated that two women, each with a child, had get into the stage at the corner of While street and Broad way, and at the end of the journey went away without the young cares, and when they left the stage started on a run down Thirty-fourth street. The driver did not know the children were left till some time afterwards, when he found them, and called an officer, who took charge of them, and conveyed them to the Almshouse.

when he found them, and called an officer, who took charge of them, and conveyed them to the Almshouse.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States steamer Corwin salled yesterday moroing for key West. The Corwin is engaged in a survey of the Florica reefs, and making observations in the Gulf Stream. The following is a list of her officers:—Livutenact Commanding, T. A. Graven; Levenants, Boyse, N. Westcott, John C. Febiger; Acting Master, Edward Rephaw; Assistant Surgeon, T. I. P. Crommiller; Acting Chief Ergineer, S. H. Houston; Third Assistant Engineers, J. C. Hall, C. Lindalsy, G. M. Flympton; Draughtman, A. Balbach, Passed Midshipman Thos. C. Eaton scenetia as passenger, to join the schooser Sophia, as Acting Master.

The United States sloop of war Cyane, Commander Holles, was at Carthagenn on the 10th instant, making arrangements to proceed to Caledonia bay, for the purpose of surveying the isthmus of Darien. Those on this ship have been very kindly received by the Givernor of New Granada, who had aforded them every facility for the prosecution of their work. The Governor had sent with the expedition a topographical officer of the New Granada, who had aforded them every facility for the prosecution of their work. The Governor had sent with the expedition a topographical officer of the New Granadian government, and a chief of the sational topographical commission. The United States rigate St. Lawrence was in Callaco bay (coast of Pera) on the Sth ultimo, (December.) and was assisting instructions from our Minister, to afford such protection to our citizens at Chincha Islanda as circumstances may render necessary. All well on the St. Lawrence. The United States aloop of war Germantown, Commander Lynch, was heard from at the Navy Department. She was in latituded 30 deg. 20 min. north, longitude 34 deg 2 min west. All were well. The letter in question had no data. The ship had ecountered much severe weather throughout, and proved remarkably buoyant and seaworthy.—Washington Stat.

Our Harrisbarg Correspondence

in guard of the outposts. This day the bill to repeal the charter of the Frank in Canal Company pessed the House

Eat it is said that he will command the United States Marshal, now at that place, in obedience to a requisition from Washington city, to withdraw from the Flanders of State and federal governments is, beyond controversy, mixed up in this act of legislation. The issue must ter-State and federal governments is, beyond controversy, mixed up in this sot of legislation. The issue must terminate in a triumph to either of the parties litigant. Your numerous readers should be informed of an autourding fact in this connection. I have reference to the substance of a conversation had recontly between President Pierce and Governor Bigler. On the return of the executive of this State from the White House, it was reported that the President swore by all the godesat once, that he would issue his proclamation and maintain at all hexard the authority of the federal court. A hint to the effect of detection in the ranks of the "universified democracy" would work more injuriously to the party in power, than the mere schilm of recent birth in your State, and accordingly the savane, in cabinet council, decided to yield, for the accommodation of the smilable Governer. Pennsylvania canual will be spared in a contest for the spoils. It is, however, to be deplored that riot and rain should have been permitted so long to disgrace say section of this Union. But so it is, we have men in power entirely at the mercy of "men of principle in streportion to their Interest."

The present session of the Legislature is truly democratic; and of course there will be numerous shinplanter increase, and of course there will be numerous shinplanter increase and partiring, and preparing the underground railreads to carry those schemes. The Legislature proposes to legalize bigamy, by entertaining a petition of divoce, on application from a man who has married a second time, the first wife living, and within a few miles from the State. Great country this, and a great State, too, in progress of misral sentiment! It was supposed by many sminent lawyers that, under the present constitution of rennsylvania, the Legislature have no power in the premiser, where the evidence discloses facts unlitted for adjudication in a law ocurt. Mr. Kuakle, a Senator from Daughine county, delivered his views on the law of divorce, which cannot be c

The Fire at Worcester.

The Worcester Transcript fursishes the following recapitulation of the value of property destroyed at the recent fire in that city, and the insurance thereon:—
Fisgie Black, valued at \$27,000, and owned by the being of Elicha Fisg; insured \$5,000 at the Springdell Mutual; \$6,000 at the the pringdell Mutual; \$6,000 at the Springdell at the Mischanica' Mutual, Boston.

Clark & Sandford, dry goods, stock \$10,000; insured \$4,000 at the Merchanica' and Farmers' Mutual, Worcester, and \$2,000 at the Northwestern, Oswayo, New York, Maitin Store, dry goods, stock \$12,000; insured \$4,000 at the Fitchburg Mutual, Fitchburg; and \$4,000 at the Charlestown Mutual, Charlestown.

Wm. H. Hudson, clothing, stock \$13,000; insured \$4,000 at the Franklin office, Saratoga, N. Y., and \$3,006 at the Atlantic, Providence, Rhode Island.

H. H. Dayton, embroideries and here goods, estimated at \$6,000 insured \$2,000 at the Atlantic, Providence, Rhode Island.

H. H. Dayton, embroideries and here goods, estimated at \$6,000 insured \$2,000 at the Providence of the P

ester. Issae H. Upton, bonnets and stock on hand, \$300; no Jesac H. Upton, bonnets and stock on hand, \$500; as Josuraneo.

J. S. Weeby, books bound and unbound, &c., \$8,000; no insurance. About \$1,200 worth of the books in course of binding belonged to Edward Livermore, and other smaller amounts to Henry J. Howland and Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., of this city, and J. Buffum, of Boston; the remainder to Mr. Weeby.

J. J. Johnson, barber, loss estimated at \$1,200; insured, \$800 at the Mutual, Springfield.

Wm Dickinson, owner of the wooden building, loss shout \$2,000; insured, \$800 at the Merchants' and Farmers's Worcester.

\$2,000; incured, \$800 at the Herchants' and Fartners' Worcester.

Edward R. Piake, printer, steck \$2,500; insured \$1,200 at the Franklin, Saratoga, N. Y., and \$300 at the Magnial, Springfield.

E. H. Bill, book publisher, loss \$1,000; insured \$400 at the Franklin, Raratoga, N. Y.

Gates & Brown, leases of the Museum, loss estimated at \$6,000; insured \$3,000 at the Hadson River Office, Gree \$5,000; insured \$3,000 at the Hadson River Office, Gree \$5,000; insured \$3,000 at the Hadson River Office, Gree \$5,000; insured \$3,000 at the Hadson River Office, Gree \$5,000; insured \$3,000 at the Hadson River Office, Gree \$5,000; insured \$6,000; insured \$6,00